however, they are not associable with other differences and on the fruit characters the North American plants fall into the three varieties long recognized in Eurasia:

Var. Typicum Beck von Man. Fl. Nied.-Öst. ii. 1121 (1893). Var. scabrum DC. Prodr. 601 (1830).—Fruit villous-hirsute with long hairs.

Var. INTERMEDIUM DC. Prodr. 601 (1830).—Fruit covered with short appressed or incurving hairs.

Var. Hyssopifolium (Hoffm.) DC. Prodr. iv. 600 (1830).—Fruit

glabrous or glabrate.

In North America, var. TYPICUM is found chiefly in the Northwest, from Manitoba to New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and Alaska. The only specimens in the Gray Herbarium and the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club from east of Manitoba are one each from northern New Hampshire, northern Vermont and northern New York.

Var. INTERMEDIUM is more generally distributed across the continent, represented in the two herbaria by 44 sheets from east of Ontario and Ohio and with us extending eastward to Delaware and eastern New England.

In North America var. HYSSOPIFOLIUM is apparently rare in the cordilleran region, where the other two varieties are generally dispersed. It ranges from the Gaspé Peninsula across southern Quebec and westward to North Dakota and locally to Colorado, southward locally to northern New Jersey, Ohio and Missouri; also on the Pacific slope in Oregon, Washington and Vancouver Island.—M. L. FERNALD, Gray Herbarium.

POTENTILLA INTERMEDIA L. IN THE BOSTON DISTRICT.—This introduced cinquefoil, resembling Potentilla argentea but much coarser and with looser dull grayish pubescence, is of rare occurrence in the United States. The only specimen from the United States in the U. S. National Herbarium is one collected in waste places at Port Henry, New York, in 1917 by E. P. Killip, and the only record for the species in the "Reports on the Flora of the Boston District" is based on a specimen collected in 1891 by Prof. M. L. Fernald along a roadside in Cambridge. On 4 Sept. 1926 I collected several specimens from a single vigorous many-stemmed plant growing along a

¹ Rhodora 20: 55. 1918.

gravelly roadside in Canton, Mass. The occurrence of the plant at that spot is doubtless to be attributed to repairs made in 1924 on this road, which crosses the Neponset River meadows at the station known as Dedham Road. On 18 Aug. 1924 I collected along the same road two other comparatively scarce introduced plants—a solitary specimen of Erucastrum Pollichii Schimp. & Spenn., and three of Rumex maritimus L. var. fueginus (Phil.) Dusén. In the "Reports on the Flora of the Boston District," the former is listed from only one station (Sherborn, 1910) and the latter from two (Charlestown and South Boston flats, 1881 and 1879).—S. F. Blake, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.

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